

فِي فَصْلِ الْقُرْآنِ الْمُبِينِ
عَلَى جَمْعِ الْأَرْبَعِينَ
فِيصُّ الْمُعِينِ

Forty Hadiths
On
The Merits of the Holy Quran

By
Imam Hafiz
Nuruddin Ali bin Sultan Qari
Hanafi Makki
(d. 1014 A.H / 1605-6 C.E)



Translation
By
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Dar al Islam Foundation
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Introduction

DEDICATED

Holy Quran, and hoard great rewards. It infuses love and attachment with the Book of Allah Almighty and seals the heart with the miraculous beauty of the divine scripture. Every hadith in this collection is profoundly inspiring and likely to have a deeply transformative effect on the reader. Therefore, we felt it necessary to translate it into English for the general benefit of Muslims. The author meticulously mentions the Hadiths through different channels of transmissions in a lucid and unique methodology, thus enabling the reader to precisely grasp and practice upon them according to his convenience and ease.

All care has been undertaken in translating and proofreading the texts present in this book, still the presence of some lapses are expected. Therefore, we request our dear readers to kindly inform us of any such mistakes and enable us to rectify them in the next editions. Before we end our words, we would like to thank Mohi Faqir Pasha Qadri Hyderabadi, for his invaluable support in bringing out this book in a short span of time. May Allah ﷻ bless the Author- Imam Mulla Ali Qari and all those whose contributed in bringing out this book and shower upon them His Choicest Mercy and keep us united to serve 'Alil al-Sunnah wal-Jamali' through the noble 'Wasilah' of the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ. Amin!

Basharath Ali Siddiqui
Qadri Ashrafi

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Hyderabad, India.



Imam Mulla Ali Qari Hanafi – A Brief Biography

Imam Nuruddin Abul Hasan Ali bin Sultan Muhammad Hirawi Makki Hanafi, commonly known as Imam Mulla Ali Qari was one of the great Hanafi Muhaddithin. He was born in Herat, Afghanistan where he received his basic Islamic education. Thereafter, he travelled to Makkah al-Mukarramah and studied under the great Hadith scholar Imam Shahabuddin Ahmad bin Hajar al-Haythami Shafai {d. 973/974 A.H}.

Among his teachers were Shaykh Abul Hasan Ali bin Muhammad al-Bakri {d. 952 A.H}, Imam Hussamuddin Ali al-Muttaqi Hanafi Hindi {d. 975 A.H}, Shaykh Abdullah bin Sa'aduddin Sindi Makki Hanafi {d. 990 A.H}, Shaykh Qutbuddin Muhammad bin Alauddin Ahmad Hindi Hanafi Makki {d. 990 A.H}, Shaykh Sinanuddin Yusuf bin Abdullah Hanafi Rumi {d. 1000 A.H}, and others.

He is considered to be one of the great masters of Tafsir, Hadith, Fiqh and Tasawwuf. He was a Hafiz of Hadith and a renowned calligrapher who used to write at-least two copies of the Holy Quran every year.

Imam Mulla Ali Qari was an illustrious scholar and an author of more than 264 large and small works, among the most famous of his books are the following:

- i. 'Mirqat al-Mafatih Sharh Mishkat al-Masabih' – an exceptional extensive commentary on the famous Hadith book – 'Mishkat al-Masabih'.
- ii. 'Sharh al-Shifa' – an excellent commentary and explanation of Imam Qazi Iyaz al-Maliki's magnum opus book on the Merits of RasulAllah ﷺ – 'Kitab al-Shifa bi-Huquq al-Mustafa'.
- iii. 'Sharh Shama'il al-Tirmizi' – an excellent annotation of Imam Tirmizi's famous Hadith compendium on the 'Shama'il' of RasulAllah ﷺ.
- iv. 'Minh al-Rawz al-Azhar fi Sharh Al-Fiqh al-Akbar' – a great commentary of Imam al-Azam Abu Hanifa Nu'man bin Sabit's {80-150 A.H} memorable masterpiece on 'Aqidah' and 'Ilm al-Kalam' – 'Al-Fiqh al-Akbar'.
- v. 'Sharh Musnad Imanu Abu Hanifa': Imam al-Azam Abu Hanifa compiled some 535 essential Hadiths in a book, it is known as 'Musnad Imam al-Azam'. Imam Mulla Ali Qari wrote an extensive commentary of this noble book.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا يَا كَرِيمُ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْقُرْآنَ، وَأَنْعَمَ عَلَيْنَا بِالْإِيمَانِ، وَأَنْعَمَ لَنَا بِالْإِحْسَانِ.
وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ أَكْثَمَانِ الْأَكْثَمَانِ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْخَلْقِ، وَسَيِّدِ الْحَقِّ مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِنْ نَبِيِّ غَدَاةٍ، وَعَلَى آلِهِ
الْكَرَامِ، وَأَصْحَابِهِ الْفَخَامِ فِي كُلِّ زَمَانٍ وَمَكَانٍ، آمَنًا بِغَدَاةٍ:

فَيَقُولُ خَادِمُ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ الْقَدِيمِ، وَخَدِيبُ نَبِيِّهِ الْكَرِيمِ، الْمَخْطُوعُ إِلَى بَرْزَخِ الْبَارِئِ عَلَى نُبْنِ سُلْطَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ،
الْقَارِئُ: هَذَا زَبْعُونُ خَدِيبًا فِي فَصَائِلِ الْقُرْآنِ، وَمِنْ ثَلَاثَةِ عَشْرَ وَجْهِ إِنْ خَسَانٍ يَقْدَرُ الْإِمْكَانُ -

All praise is due to Allah Almighty who has revealed the book -
'Al-Quran' that distinguishes between right and wrong {'Al-Furqan'}; and
favored upon us by giving Guidance to accept 'Iman' {Faith}, completed His
'Thsan' {Blessings} upon us.

May there be complete Peace, Blessings and Salutations on the
'Sayyid al-Khalq' (Chief of the Creatures), and the 'Sanad al-Haq' (the verifier of
Truth) Muhammad bin Abdullah ﷺ from the children of 'Adnan' (1), upon
his respected progeny, and the highly revered companions at all times, in
all abodes.

With this beginning, this humble servant of the Ancient Book of
Allah Almighty and the noble 'Hadiths' (Prophetic Sayings) - Ali bin Sultan
Muhammad al-Qari who is in need of His Lord's grace and generosity -
states:

This is a collection of Forty Hadiths on the Merits of the Holy
Quran, for those who shall read and recite it out, knowing its favors, merits
and blessings, and according to their strengths.



1. One of the Ancestors of the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ, through whom the Prophet's lineage
reaches the Prophet - Sayyiduna Ibrahim - the Friend of Allah Almighty.

- vii. 'Al-Zubdah fi Sharh Qasidah al-Burdah': A faith boosting explanation
and annotation of the world famous 'Qasida al-Burdah' by Imam
Busayri in praise of the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ.
- viii. 'Sharh Nukhbat al-Fikr': A concise explanation of the Hadith manual
'Nukhbat al-Fikr' of Imam Ibn Hajr Asqalani Shafi'i on Hadith
terminology and principles.
- viii. Tafsir al-Quran in Three Volumes.
- ix. 'Sharh Mushkilat al-Muwatta': An explanation and annotation of the
important and difficult areas of the primary Hadith book - 'Muwatta'
of Imam Malik bin Anas Madani.
- x. 'Sharh al-Hisn al-Hasin': An excellent explanation and annotation of the
world renowned encyclopedia of supplications and prayers - 'Al-Hisn
al-Hasin' by Imam Muhammad al-Jazri.
- xi. 'Ta'liq ala Ba'az Adab al-Muridin' on Imam Abdul Qahir Suharwadi's
'Adab al-Muridin'.
- xii. 'Sirat Shaykh Abdul Qadir Qadir al-Jilani' - entitled 'Nuzhat al-Khawatar'
'Tazkirat al-Mawzu'at' - on Hadith fabrications.
- xiii. 'Kitab al-Jamalayn' - 'Hashiya ala Tafsir al-Jalalayn' in the field of Tafsir.
- xiv. 'Arabayin Ahadith al-Qudsiya': A beautiful collection of forty Divine
Hadiths narrated by the beloved RasulAllah ﷺ.

Imam Mulla Ali Qari was an ascetic and god-wary scholar of Islam.
His means of livelihood was dependent on the earnings which he used to
get by writing copies of the Holy Quran. It is said that he used to write two
copies of Holy Quran in a year. Earnings from one copy would suffice for
him for a whole year and earnings from the second copy, he would
distribute among the poor and destitute in the precincts of Masjid al-
Haram. He was deeply devoted to the Holy Quran, and his mastery and
precision of Quranic recitation and its science earned him the honorific
appellate 'Al-Qari' or 'the Quran reciter'.

The great Hanafi 'Hafiz' of Hadith passed away in 1014 A.H/ 1605-
6 C.E in Makkah al-Mukarramah and was buried in the famous graveyard -
'Jannat al-Ma'alla'.



Hadith 1

خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

فَحَدَّثَنَا حُجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَالِقَةُ بْنُ مَرْثَدٍ سَمِعَتْ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّلَامِيِّ عَنْ عَفْصَانَ رضي الله عنه عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ.

(رواه أحمد وأصحاب الكتب الشيعية وفي رواية لابن ماجه عن سعد رضي الله عنه وخيار رضي الله عنه؛ وللقطة: بخيار رضي الله عنه؛ وخيار رضي الله عنه من قول القراء والقراءه)

Sayyiduna Usman bin Affan رضي الله عنه narrated that the Beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said:

"The best among you (Muslims) are those who learn the Holy Quran and teach it (to others)." (2)



Hadith 2

مَنْ قَرَأَ حَرْفًا فَلَهُ بِهِ حَسَنَةٌ يَعْشُرُ أَفْعَالُهَا

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍِ الْحَفَظِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ عَفْصَانَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍِ مَوْسَى قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ رضي الله عنه يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ قَرَأَ حَرْفًا مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَلَهُ بِهِ حَسَنَةٌ وَالْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَفْعَالِهَا؛ لَا أَقُولُ: الْم حَرْفٌ وَلَكِنْ أَلِفٌ حَرْفٌ وَلَا م حَرْفٌ وَوَيْسَمُ حَرْفٌ. (رواه الفريدي، وقال: خبير حسن صحيح)

In another narration of Sahih al-Bukhari, Sayyiduna Usman bin Affan رضي الله عنه narrates from the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ as follows:

"أَفْعَالُكُمْ مِنْ تَعَلُّمِ الْقُرْآنِ وَعَلَمُهُ." عن عفصان بن عفان، قال قال النبي ﷺ: "أَفْعَالُكُمْ مِنْ تَعَلُّمِ الْقُرْآنِ وَعَلَمُهُ."

The most Meritorious {‘A’fzalakum’} among you (Muslims) are those who learn the Holy Quran and teach it." {Sahih al-Bukhari; H # 5028}

{Musnad Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal, Musnad Usman bin Affan; H # 382, 389, 469 / Sahih al-Bukhari, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 5027 / Jamii al-Tirmizi; H # 2832 & 2833 / Sunan al-Bukhari, H # 207 & 208}

Sayyiduna Muhammad bin Ka'b al-Qurazi said: "I heard Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Masud رضي الله عنه saying: "The Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"Whoever recites a letter from Allah's book, then he receives the reward for it, and the reward of ten the like of it. I do not say that 'Alif Laam Meem' is a letter, but Alif is a letter, Laam is a letter, and Meem is a letter." (3)



Hadith 3

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْفَعُ بِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ أَقْوَامًا وَيَضَعُ بِهِ الْآخَرِينَ

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ وَائِلَةَ أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ لَقِيَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَعْصِفَانِ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ رضي الله عنه يَسْتَعْمِلُهُ عَلَى مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ: مَنْ اسْتَعْمَلْتَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْوَادِي؟ فَقَالَ: ابْنُ أَبِي قُرَيْشٍ قَالَ مَوْلَى مِنْ مَوْلَى النَّبِيِّ. قَالَ: فَاسْتَحْلَفْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَوْلَى. قَالَ: إِنَّهُ قَارِئُ الْكِتَابِ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَآلَهُ عَالِمُ الْبُتْرِ إِضِي قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَهْلًا زَيْدُكُمْ ﷺ قَالَ: بَانَ اللَّهُ يَرْفَعُ بِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ أَقْوَامًا وَيَضَعُ بِهِ الْآخَرِينَ. (رواه مسلم، وابن ماجه)

Amir bin Wathila reported that Nafi' bin Abdul-Harith met Sayyiduna Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنه at 'Ushfan (an ancient settlement near the city of Jeddah) and Sayyiduna Umar رضي الله عنه had employed him as 'Zakat' (Annual Poor-due) & Revenue collector in Makkah. Sayyiduna Umar رضي الله عنه asked Nafi':

"Whom have you appointed as collector over the people of the valley?" He said: "Ibn Abza." He said: "Who is Ibn Abza?" He said: "He is one of our freed slaves."

Sayyiduna Umar رضي الله عنه said: "So you have appointed a freed slave over them." He said: "He is well versed in the Book of Allah Almighty and he is well versed in the commandments and injunctions of the 'Shar'iyah' (Sacred Islamic Laws). Sayyiduna Umar رضي الله عنه said: "The Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said: "By this Book (The Holy Quran), Allah Almighty would exalt some people and degrade others." (4)



3. Jamii al-Tirmizi, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 2910.

4. Sahih Muslim, Kitab Salat al-Musafir; H 1849 (817) / Sunan Ibn Majah, Al-Muqaddima; H # 218.

Sayyiduna Jabir bin Abdullah ؓ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ؐ said:

“The Holy Quran is an Intercession, whose Intercession will not be rejected (‘*Shafiqun Mushtaffi*’) and is a true defender of its reciter/ reader in the court of Allah Almighty. The one who will make it an ‘*Imam*’ (Leader), it will take him to paradise and the one who puts it behind his back, it will push him into hellfire.” (u)



Hadith 10

شَفَاعَةُ الْقُرْآنِ وَمُحَاجَّةُ الْبُحُورَةِ آلِ عَمْرٍاءَ عَنْ أَصْحَابِهَا

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ وَهُوَ الرَّابِعُ حَدَّثَنَا مَعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ أَنْتَه سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَامٍ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَمَانَةَ النَّبَاهِيُّ ؓ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: أَفْرَعُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ يَأْتِي بِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ شَفِيعًا لِأَصْحَابِهِ أَفْرَعُوا الْقُرْآنَ - الْبُحُورَةُ وَسُورَةُ آلِ عَمْرٍاءَ - فَإِنَّهُمَا تَأْتِيَانِ بِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ كَأَنَّهُمَا غَمَامَتَانِ أَوْ كَأَنَّهُمَا غَيَاثَتَانِ أَوْ كَأَنَّهُمَا قُرْآنٌ مِنْ طَبْرِ صَوَافِ شِجَاخٍ عَنْ أَصْحَابِهِمَا، أَفْرَعُوا سُورَةَ الْبُحُورَةِ فَإِنَّ أَخْصَهَا تَرْكَةً وَتَرْكُهَا خَسْرَةٌ وَلَا تَسْتَطِيعُهَا الْبَطَلَةُ. «قَالَ مَعَاوِيَةُ: بَلَّغْنِي أَنَّ الْبَطَلَةَ السَّحْرَةُ... الْحَوْلِيَّةُ. (رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ)

Sayyiduna Zayd narrated that he heard Sayyiduna Abu Salam saying: “Sayyiduna Abu Umamah al-Bahili ؓ narrated to me: ‘I heard the Beloved RasulAllah ؐ say:

“Recite the Holy Quran for it will come on the Day of Resurrection interceding for its companions (readers). Recite the two bright ones, Surah Baqarah and Surah Aal-Imran, for they will come on the Day of Resurrection as if they were two clouds, or as if they were two shadows, or as if they were two flocks of birds on ranks, pleading on behalf of their companion (reader). Recite Surah Baqarah, for reciting it regularly is a blessing and forsaking it is a loss, and ‘Al-Batalah’ (the magicians) cannot

withstand it.” Mu’awiyah (one of the narrators) said: “It was conveyed to me that ‘Al-Batalah’ refers to the magicians.” (12)



Hadith 11

مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَمِلَ بِهِ الْبَسَ وَالِدَاءُ تَجَانُزُ الْقِيَامَةِ

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَفْرٍو بْنِ الشَّرَحِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ قَائِدٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ نَعْدٍ الْجَهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَمِلَ بِمَا فِيهِ الْبَسَ وَالِدَاءُ تَجَانُزُ الْقِيَامَةِ صَوَّاهُ أَحْسَنَ مِنْ صَوَّءِ الشَّمْسِ فِي يَبُوتِ الدُّنْيَا لَوْ كَانَتْ فِيكُمْ قَمَاطُكُمْ بِالْأَيْ عَمَلٌ بِهِدًا...! (رَوَاهُ أَبُو ذَرٍّوَمَ وَالْحَاكِمُ وَقَالَ: صَحِيحُ الْإِسْنَادِ)

It was reported by Sayyiduna Sahl bin Muadh al-Juhani ؓ, from his father, that the Beloved RasulAllah ؐ said:

“Whoever recites the Quran and acts upon it, then his parents will be given crowns to wear on the Day of Judgment; the ‘Nur’ (Light of these crowns) will be brighter than the light of the Sun, in one of the houses of this world if it were amongst you. So what do you think (will be the rewards) of the one who actually did the act (of learning and reading the Holy Quran)?” (13)



Hadith 12

يَكْسَى الْوَالِدَيْنِ خَلْقَانِ يَأْخُذُونَ بِهِمَا الْقُرْآنَ

وَأَخْبَرَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الصَّبْرِيُّ بِمَنْزُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّغْدِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ الْبَلْخِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّي بْنُ إِثْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ مَهَاجِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ تَرْيَدَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ ؓ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ وَتَعَلَّمَهُ وَعَمِلَ بِهِ الْبَسَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تَجَانُزُ نَوْءِ صَوَّاهُ وَفُلُ صَوَّءِ الشَّمْسِ، وَيَكْسَى وَالِدَيْهِ خَلْقَانِ لَا يَقُومُ بِهِمَا الدُّنْيَا فَيَقِفُوا لَئِنْ: يَأْخُذُ وَلَدُكُمْ الْقُرْآنَ - (رَوَاهُ الْحَاكِمُ، وَقَالَ: خَدَّاهُ عَدِيدٌ صَحِيحٌ عَلَى غَيْرِ طَرِيقٍ مُسْلِمٍ، وَلَمْ يَخْرُجَاهُ)

Sayyiduna Abu Buraydah Aslami ؓ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ؐ said:

12. Sahih Muslim, Kitab Salat al-Musafir; H # 1825 (804).

13. Sunan Abu Dawud, Kitab al-Salat; H # 1453 / Mustadrak al-Hakim, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 2131.

11. Al-Mujam al-Kabir- Imam Tabarani; H # 10450 / Ma'arid al-Zaman; H # 1793 / Al-Targhib wal-Tarhib; H # 11/ Al-Ihsan bi-Tartib Sahih Ibn Hibban, Kitab al-Ilmi; H# 124 / Al-Jami' li-Shu'ab al-Imani; H# 1855 through Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Masud ؓ.

“The one who had read the Holy Quran, learnt it and practiced upon it (*as much as he can*), then his parents will be made to wear Crowns of ‘Nur’ (Light) on the Day of ‘Qiyamah’ (*Judgment*), and they will be made to wear robes (*clothes*) which they had never wore in the world. They will say: “Why are we made to wear these?” They will be said: “Because of making your son learn the Holy Quran!” (14)

يَقَالُ لَصَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ: مَنُ لَكَ عِنْدَ آخِرِ آيَةٍ تَقْرَأُهَا

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Amr ؓ narrated that the Beloved
 RasulAllah ؓ said:

لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا عَلَى الْفَاسِقِينَ

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Umar ؓ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

16. *Jamī al-Tirmizī*, *Kitāb Faza'il al-Qurān*; H # 2914 / *Sunan Abu Dawūd*, *Kitāb al-Salat*; H # 1464 / *Sunan Ibn Majāh*, *Kitāb al-Adab*; H # 3780 / *Al-Ihsan bi-Tartīb Salūh Ibn Hibbān*, *Kitāb al-Ra'qāq*; H # 763 / *Al-Sunan al-Kubra - Nasayī*, *Kitāb Faza'il al-Qurān*; H # 8056 / *Al-Mustadrak al-Hakīm*, *Kitāb Faza'il al-Qurān*; H # 2084.

يَجِيءُ الْقُرْآنُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبُّ ارْضَ عَنْهُ

وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: يَجِيءُ الْفَرَّانُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ خَلِّصْ قَبْلِي وَسَاحِجَ الْكُفَرِ امَّاؤُهُمْ يَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ زِدْهُ قَبْلِي وَسَاحِجَ الْكُفَرِ امَّاؤُهُمْ يَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ اِزْضِ عَنَّهُ فَيُزْضِي عَنَّهُ فَيَقَالُ لَهُ: اَفَرَأْرَأَقَ وَتَرَأْرَأَكِلَ آيَةُ حَسَنَةٍ. وَرَأَاهَا الْفَرَّانُ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَحَسَنَةً وَالنَّاسُ غُرُوبُهُمْ وَالْحَاكِمُ وَقَالَ: ضَمِّحُوا الْأَمْتَادَ.

“The one who memorized (*and practiced upon*) the Holy Quran will come on the Day of Judgment, and the Holy Quran will say in the court of Allah Almighty that:

whom Allah has given wealth, and he spends it in charity during the hours of the night and the hours of the day.” (17)



Hadith 16

لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي الثَّانِيَيْنِ

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ ابْنِ إِسْهَاقٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَوْجٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ سَمِعْتُ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي الثَّانِيَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَتْلُوهُ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ فَمُسْمِعُهُ جَارُهُ فَقَالَ لَيْسَنِي أَوْ يَسْتِ مِثْلَ مَا أَوْتِي فَلَانِ فَعَمِلْتُ مِثْلَ مَا يَعْمَلُ. وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَا لَا فَهُوَ يَبْلُغُهُ فِي الْحَقِّ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لَيْسَنِي أَوْ يَسْتِ مِثْلَ مَا أَوْتِي فَلَانِ فَعَمِلْتُ مِثْلَ مَا يَعْمَلُ. (رواه البخاري)

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah ؓ narrated that the Prophet Muhammad ؓ said:

“Do not wish to be like, except the likes of two men: A man whom Allah Almighty taught the Holy Quran and he recites it during the hours of the night and during the hours of the day, and his neighbor listens to him and says: “I wish I had been given what has been given to so-and-so, so that I might do what he does”; and a man whom Allah Almighty has given wealth and he spends it on what is just and right, whereupon another person may say: “I wish I had been given what so-and-so has been given, for then I would do what he does.”” (18)



Hadith 17

جَزَاءُ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ ابْتِغَاءً وَجَاهًا لِلدُّنْيَا

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ عُمَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عُمَرَ وَبْنِ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْيَقْظَانِ عَنْ زَادَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ؓ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يَهْرُ لَهُمُ الْقُرْغُ الْأَكْبَرُ، وَلَا يَتَأَلَّهُمُ الْجَسَابُ، هُمْ عَلَى كَيْفٍ حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ مِنْ حِسَابِ الْعَالَمِينَ: رَجُلٌ قَرَأَ

الْقُرْآنَ ابْتِغَاءً وَجَاهًا لِلدُّنْيَا، وَأَمَّ يَدْقَرُ مَا، وَهُمْ رَاضُونَ. وَدَاعٌ يَدْعُو إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ ابْتِغَاءً وَجَاهًا لِلدُّنْيَا وَجَلَّ. وَغَيْدُ أَحْسَنَ نَبْذِهِ، وَبَيْنَ رَيْدٍ، وَفِيصًا يَتَنَادَوْنَ بَيْنَ مَوَالِيهِ (رواه الطبراني في المعجم الصغير والضعيف بإسناد لا بأس به)

وفي الكبير تحريم، وَزَادَنِي قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَوْ لَمْ يَسْتَعْمِلْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ الْأَهْوَى، وَتَرَفَّ عَشِيْعٌ مَوَالِيَهُ لَا حَدَّثْتُ بِهِ. وَلَفْظُ الْكَبِيرِ عَلَى مَا فِي الْجَامِعِ الضَّعِيفِ: ثَلَاثَةٌ عَلَى كُتُبِ الْمُسْكِبِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، لَا يَهْرُ لَهُمُ الْقُرْغُ، وَلَا يَقْرَعُونَ حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ النَّاسُ: رَجُلٌ تَعْلَمُ الْقُرْآنَ، فَتَقْرَأُ بِهِ يَطْلُبُ رَجَاهُ اللَّهِ وَرَجُلٌ تَادِي فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ يَطْلُبُ رَجَاهُ اللَّهِ وَمَا عِنْدَهُ وَغَدَاةٌ لَمْ يَتَغَفَّرْ فِي الدُّنْيَا عَنْ طَاعَةِ رَبِّهِ.

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Umar ؓ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ؓ said:

“Three people will not have the fear of ‘Faza al-Akbar’ (the great fear that will grip the people on the Day of Judgment), nor will there be any ‘Hisab’ (Reckoning/Accountability) for them, they will be upon hills of Musk until the ‘Hisab’ for whole creation gets completed.

First: That person who only for the sake of Allah Almighty’s ‘Raza’ (Contentment) learnt the Holy Quran, and led the people in prayers (‘Imamat’) and the people were pleased with him.

Second: That person who used to call people towards prayers only for the sake of Allah Almighty’s ‘Raza’ (Contentment), and

Third: That person who did ‘Hisan’ (here it refers to worship), the one which is in between him and his ‘Rabb’ (Lord); and that ‘Hisan’ which is in between him and his masters (owners).”

This Hadith has been narrated by Imam Tabarani in ‘Mu’jam al-Awsat’ and ‘Mu’jam al-Saghir’ through a ‘Sanad’ {Chain of narration} that does not have any issue. Similarly, it is narrated in ‘Mu’jam al-Kabir’, but in the beginning of this Hadith, the following words are extra; that:

“Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Umar ؓ narrated: “Had I not heard this so-and-so times, then he went onto to repeat it seven times, then I would have never narrated this.” And in the ‘Kabir’ of ‘Jami al-Saghir’, the following are the additional words:

“Three persons will mount the hills of Musk on the Day of ‘Qiyamah’, they will not have the fear of ‘Faza al-Akbar’ (the great fear that will grip the people on the Day of Judgment), nor will they be in the grip of fear until the ‘Hisab’ (Reckoning/Accountability) of other people;

17. Sahih al-Bukhari, Kitab Faza al-Quran; H # 5025, Kitab al-Tawhid; H # 7529 / Sahih Muslim, Kitab Salat al-Musafir; H # 1846-1848 (815).
18. Sahih al-Bukhari, Kitab Faza al-Quran; H # 5026.

First: That person who only for the sake of Allah Almighty's 'Raza' (Contentment) learnt the Holy Quran, and was steadfast on it.

Second: That person who used to call people towards prayers only for the sake of Allah Almighty's 'Raza' (Contentment), and;

Third: That servant/slave whose worldly slavery did not stop him from following the commandments of the 'Rabb' (Lord)!" (19)



Hadith 18

أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ أَخَذَتْ الْقَوْمَ بِمَا مَعَهُ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ

وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحَلَوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي أُحْمَدَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَاؤُهُمْ وَوَعَدَهُ فَاسْتَقْرَأَهُمْ فَاسْتَقْرَأَهُمْ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ مَا مَعَهُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ فَأَتَى عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ أَخْدَانِهِمْ بِمَا فَقَالَ: مَا مَعَكَ يَا فَلَانُ؟ «قَالَ: عَمِي كَذَا وَكَذَا وَسُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ قَالَ: أَمَعَكَ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَأَذْهَبْ فَأَنْتَ أَمِيرُهُمْ. فَقَالَ: رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَشْرَافِهِمْ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا مَعَنِي أَنْ أَعْلَمَ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ إِلَّا خَشْيَةً أَلَّا أَقْرَأَ بِهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: تَعْلَمُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَالْفُرُوزَ فَهَؤُلَاءِ مَثَلُ الْقُرْآنِ لِمَنْ تَعْلَمُهُ فَقَرَأَهُ فَأَمَّ بِهِ كَمَا تَلُوهُ مِنْهُ مَخْشَوْ مَسْجِدِي وَنَفْسِي يَفْرَحُ بِرَحْمَتِي كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَمَثَلُ مَنْ تَعْلَمُهُ فَيَرُودُ وَهُوَ فِي جُوفِهِ كَمَا تَلُوهُ مِنْهُ جُزْءٌ مِنْهُ عَلَى وَكَيْ عَلَى مَسْكِ (رواه الترمذي، والنسائي، وقال حديث حسن، وابن ماجه، وخففوا، وابن جبار في صحيحه)

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrated: "The Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ sent an expedition force comprising of many, and he asked each what they could recite, so each one of them mentioned what they could recite - meaning what he had memorized of the Holy Quran. He came to one of the youngest men among them and said: 'What have you memorized O so-and-so?' He said: 'I memorized this and that, and Surah al-Baqarah.' He ﷺ said: 'Did you mention Surah al-Baqarah?' He replied: 'Yes!'

He ﷺ said: 'Then go, for you are their commander.' A man among their elders said: 'By Allah (Ya RasulAllah)! Nothing prevented me from

learning Surah al-Baqarah except fearing that I would not be able to stand (in voluntary night prayer).'

The Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ then said: 'Learn the Holy Quran to recite it, for indeed the parable of the Quran for the one who recites it and stands with it (in prayer) is that of a bag full of musk whose scent fills the air all around. And the parable of the one who learns it, then sleeps while it is in his memory is that of a bag containing musk that is tied shut.'" (20)



Hadith 19

مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فَقَدْ اسْتَدْرَجَ النُّورَ فَيُورِيهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ

وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ غَفْلَانَ بْنِ صَالِحِ السَّهْمِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَفْرُو بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ أَبِي زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَفْرُو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فَقَدْ اسْتَدْرَجَ النُّورَ فَيُورِيهِ جَنَّتِيهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يُورِيهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِصَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ أَنْ يَجِدَ مَعَ جِلْدِهِ وَلَا يَجْهَلَ مَعَ جَهْلِهِ وَفِي جُوفِهِ كَلَامُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى (رواه الحاكم وقال: هذا حديث صحيح الإسناد ولم يخرجاه)

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Umar رضي الله عنه narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"The one who has read recited the Holy Quran, then in between his two sides, Allah Almighty will bestow 'Nuburawat' (the blessings that are also bestowed upon the Prophets, not Prophet-hood!), except that No revelation ('Wahi') is sent upon him. Therefore, it is not appropriate for a person acquiring the knowledge of the Holy Quran that he behave angrily with the people who have anger and get involved in evil (sins) along with the ignorant, when there is the Holy Quran in their bosoms (heart)." (21)



19. Al-Mujani al-Awasat - Tabarani; H # 9280 / Al-Mujani al-Saghir - Tabarani; 2: 124 / Al-Mujani al-Kabir - Tabarani; H # 13584 / Majma al-Zawaid, Kitab al-Salat; H # 1845 / Al-Jami al-Saghir; H # 3499.

20. Jani al-Tirmizi, Kitab Faza'il al-Qurani; H # 2876 / Sunan Ibn Majah, Al-Muqaddama; H # 217 / Al Targhib wal Tarhib; H # 20.

21. Mustadrak al-Hakimi, Kitab Faza'il al-Qurani; H # 2072.

Hadith 20

الصيام والقرآن يشفعان للعبد

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَخْفَافُ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُنَظَّرِ، حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي حُثَيْبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَنْخَلَبِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: الصَّيَامُ وَالْقُرْآنُ يَشْفَعَانِ لِلْعَبْدِ، يَقُولُ الصَّيَامُ: رَبِّ إِنِّي مَنَعْتُهُ الطَّعَامَ وَالشَّهَوَاتِ بِالنَّهَارِ فَشَفِّعْنِي فِيهِ، وَيَقُولُ الْقُرْآنُ: مَنَعْتُهُ الْقَوْمَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَيَشْفَعَانِ (رواه أحمد وابن أبي الدنيا في كتاب النور والطبراني في الكبير، والحاكم، والفظالة، وقال: صحيح على شرط مسلم)

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Umar ﷺ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"*Sawm*' (Fasting) and the Holy Quran both will intercede for the people. '*Sawm*' (Fasting) will say: "O My 'Rabb"! I have this bondsman of You away from food and drink in the day, accept my Intercession for him!" And the Holy Quran will say: "I have kept this bondsman away from sleep at night, accept my Intercession for him." Thus, both of these will request Allah Almighty for the permission ('Izn') for his forgiveness." (22)

Narrated by Imam Ahmad, and Imam Ibn Abi Dunya in '*Kitab al-Ju'u*' and Imam Tabarani in '*Al-Mu'jam al-Kabir*' and Imam Hakim with these words, and he said it is '*Sahih*' (Authentic) according to the conditions of Imam Muslim.



Hadith 21

لا تترجعوا إلى الله أفضل مما خرج منه

وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زِيَادٍ الْعَدَلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا جَدِّي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ معاوية بن صالح، عن العلاء بن الحارث، عن زيد بن أرقم، عن جبير بن نفير عن أبي ذر الغفاري ﷺ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّكُمْ لَا تَرْجِعُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ بِشَيْءٍ أَفْضَلَ مِمَّا خَرَجَ مِنْهُ - يَعْنِي الْقُرْآنَ - ظَهَرَ مِنْهُ. (رواه الحاكم، وصححه، ورواه أبو داود في مسنده)

22. Musnad Imam Ahmad bin Haubal; 2: 174 / Mustadrak al-Hakim, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 2208.

Sayyiduna Abu Zarr Ghifari ﷺ said that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said: "Verily! One cannot acquire nearness to Allah Almighty through anything except that it be the most meritorious thing than everything else. And it was Revealed from Him - that which became apparent upon us <i.e. the Holy Quran>." (23)



Hadith 22

أهل القرآن هم أهل الله وخاصته

وَأَخْبَرَنَا غَيْبُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بَدِيلٍ بْنُ عَيْسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ﷺ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَهْلِيْنِ مِنَ النَّاسِ. قَالُوا: وَمَنْ هُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: أَهْلُ الْقُرْآنِ هُمْ أَهْلُ اللَّهِ وَخَاصَّتُهُ. (رواه النسائي، وابن ماجه، والحاكم، وصححه، والمذري)

It was narrated that Sayyiduna Anas bin Malik ﷺ said: "The Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"Allah Almighty has His own people among the mankind." They said: "Ya RasulAllah! Who are they?" He ﷺ said: "The People of the Quran are the People of Allah Almighty and those who are closest to Him." (24)



Hadith 23

من قرأ القرآن لم يرد إلى ذل العنبر

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيْسَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ غَاصِمِ الْأَخُولِ عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ لَمْ يَرْدْ إِلَى ذُلِّ الْعَمْرِ لَكِي لَا يَعْلَمُ

23. Mustadrak al-Hakim, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 2083 / Al-Marasil - Inami Abu Dawud, Kitab al-Adab; H # 534.

24. Al-Sunan al-Kubra, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 8031 / Sunan Ibn Majah, Al-Muqaddima; H # 215 / Sunan al-Darimi, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 3 3326 / Al-Mustadrak al-Hakim, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 2090 / Al-Targhib wal-Tarhib, Kitab Qirat al-Quran; H # 26.

يَعْلَمُ شَيْئاً وَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: (ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ) إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا (إِلَّا الَّذِينَ) قَرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ. (رَوَاهُ الْحَاكِمُ وَقَالَ: ضَعِيفٌ إِنْ شَاءَ)

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Abbas ؓ narrated that: "The one who recites/reads the Holy Quran will not be returned to the most obnoxious ('Razzel') phase of his life and for his, the proof is the statement of Allah Almighty that:

"Then We return him to the lowest of the low! Except for those who Believe..."

{*Surah al-Teen*; 95: 5-6}

In this it is stated that: "Except for those who Believe" which means: "Except those who have read/recited the Holy Quran." (25)



Hadith 24

أَشْرَافُ أَهْلِ حِمْلَةِ الْقُرْآنِ

وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّلْمِيُّ وَأَبُو الْحَسَنِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ الْفَارِسِيُّ قَالَا: قَتَابُوا بَكْرَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ قُرَيْشِيًّا قَتَابَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ سَفْيَانَ قَتَابَ إِسْرَافِيلَ الْفَرَجَانِيَّ قَتَابَ جَعْفَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَشْرَافُ أَهْلِ حِمْلَةِ الْقُرْآنِ، وَأَضْحَابُ اللَّيْلِ. (رَوَاهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ فِي مُشْتَبِهِ الْأَشْرَافِ، وَابْنُ أَبِي الدُّنْيَا)

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Abbas ؓ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"The most respected of all people from my 'Ummah' (Nation) are those whose chests contain the Holy Quran <i.e., memorizers of the Holy Quran>, and the people of the Night (due to their worship at night)." (26)



25. Al-Jami li Shu'ub al-Iman - Innam Bayhaqi; H # 2450 / Mustadrak al-Hakim, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 2090.

26. Al-Jami li-Shu'ub al-Iman - Innam Bayhaqi; H # 2447, 2977 / Al-Mujam al-Kabir - Innam Tabarani; H # 12662.

Hadith 25

أَقْرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا إِيَّاهُ

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي زَائِدٍ الْخَيْزَرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ ؓ قَالَ: أَقْرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَاعْمَلُوا بِهِ وَلَا تَعْمَلُوا إِيَّاهُ وَلَا تَجْعَلُوا غَنَاءً وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا إِيَّاهُ وَلَا تَسْتَكْبِرُوا بِهِ. (رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَأَبُو يَعْقُوبَ، وَالطِّرَافِيُّ وَالسَّهْمِيُّ)

Sayyiduna Abdul Rahman bin Shibl al-Ansari ؓ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"Recite the Holy Quran, and practice upon it and do not put its reading/recitation behind your backs, do not go into extremity regarding it nor do acquire livelihood of this world through it, nor do make it a means of acquiring worldly wealth." (27)



Hadith 26

مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَيْسَ أَلِلهِ بِهِ

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ غِيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّهُ مَرَّ عَلَى قَاصٍ يَقْرَأُ ثُمَّ سَأَلَ: فَاذْكُرْ جَمْعَ ثَمَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَيْسَ أَلِلهِ بِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْجُدُ أَقْرَأَ يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ يَسْأَلُونَ بِهِ النَّاسَ. (رَوَاهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ وَقَالَ: عَدِيفٌ عَسَى)

Sayyiduna Hasan narrated that Sayyiduna Imran bin Husayn ؓ passed by a reciter reciting the Holy Quran, then he started begging through his recitation. So he (Imran) said: "Indeed we are from Allah and to Him we shall return." Then he said: "I heard RasulAllah ﷺ saying:

"Whoever recites the Holy Quran, then let him ask Allah Almighty by it. For indeed there will come some people, who will recite the Holy Quran, then will ask people through its recitation." (28)

27. Musnad Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal; 5: 249 / Musnad Abu Ya'la; H # 1518 / Al-Jami li-Shu'ub al-Iman - Innam Bayhaqi; H # 2383 / Al-Sunan al-Kubra - Innam Bayhaqi, Kitab al-Salat; H # 2270 / Al-Sunan al-Saghir, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 950 / Musannaf Abdur Razzaqi; H # 19444.

28. Jami al-Tirmizi, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 2917 / Musnad Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal; 4: 432-433.

Hadith 27

ليس منا من لم يتغنّ بالقرآن

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَتَغَنَّ بِالْقُرْآنِ. (رواه البخاري، ورواه أحمد وأبو داود وابن خزيمة وابن حبان، وإسحاق عن معمر بن جهمز، والعلامة أبي أيوب، لم يمتحن، صوته، وقال يعقوب: لم يمتحن، يد عن غيره)

Sayyiduna Abu Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"Whoever does not recite the Quran in a nice (melodious and with clear punctuation and 'Tajwid') voice is not from us." (29)



Hadith 28

الوحي لمن قرأ القرآن يتأكل به الناس

وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَافِضُ وَأَبُو الْقَاسِمِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْمُقَمِّسُ مِنْ أَصْلِ كِتَابِهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى بْنِ الْقُضَلِ قَالَ: أَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُحَمَّدِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الصَّفَّارُ الْأَصْبَهَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَعِيمٍ الْقُضَلِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَفِيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ عُلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سَلِيمَانَ بْنِ بَرْزَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ بَرْزَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ يَتَأَكَّلُ بِهِ النَّاسُ، جَاءَهُ نَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ وَوَجْهُهُ عَظِيمٌ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ لَحْمٌ. (رواه البيهقي)

Sayyiduna Buraydah رضي الله عنه narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"The one who has read/recited the Holy Quran so that he may earn from the people through it, then that person will come on the Day of 'Qiyamah' and his face will be full of bones, without any flesh!" (30)



29. Sahih al-Bukhari, Kitab al-Tawhid; H # 7527 / Sunan Abu Dawud, Kitab al-Salat; H # 1471 / Sunan Ibn Majah, Kitab Fi-Iqamat al-Salat; H # 1337 / Sunan al-Darimi, Kitab al-Salat; H # 3488 / Mustadrak al-Hakim, Kitab Faza'il al-Quran; H # 2137, 2138; 2141, 2142.

30. Al-Jami li-Shu'ab al-Iman - Inami Bayhaqi; H# 2384.

Hadith 29

قراءة القرآن في الصلاة أفضل منها في غيرها

أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ غُنَيْدٍ الصَّفَّارَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الدُّنْيَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْجَمْعِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ سَلِيمَانَ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَذَكَرَ رَجُلًا مِنْ تَبِيِّ مَخْرُومٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَيْعَةَ - وَأَحْسَنَ عَلَيْهِ النَّسَاءُ - عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: قِرَاءَةُ الْقُرْآنِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ قِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ فِي غَيْرِ الصَّلَاةِ وَقِرَاءَةُ الْقُرْآنِ فِي غَيْرِ الصَّلَاةِ أَفْضَلُ مِنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالنَّسْبِ وَالنَّسْبِ أَفْضَلُ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَالصَّلَاةُ أَفْضَلُ مِنَ الصَّوْمِ وَالصَّوْمُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّارِ. (رواه الدارقطني في الأقوال والبيهقي في شعب الإيمان)

Sayyidah Ayesha Siddiqah رضي الله عنها narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"Recitation of the Holy Quran in 'Salah' (Prayers) is more meritorious than recitation of the Holy Quran outside it (i.e., out of the Prayers); and recitation of it outside the prayers is more meritorious than 'Tasbeeh' and 'Takbir' and recitation of 'Tasbeeh' is more meritorious than 'Sadaqa' (Charity), and giving 'Sadaqa' (Charity) is meritorious than voluntary 'Sawm' (Fasting) and 'Sawm' is a shield from the fire of Hell." (31)



Hadith 30

مضاعفة فضل قراءة القرآن في المصحف

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دَحِيمٍ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي (ح) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا دَحِيمُ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مَعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ بْنُ خُزَيْمٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّظَفِيِّ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي النَّظَفِيِّ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: قِرَاءَةُ الرَّجُلِ الْقُرْآنَ فِي غَيْرِ الْمَصْحَفِ أَلْفَ دَرَجَةٍ، وَقِرَاءَتُهُ فِي الْمَصْحَفِ ثَمَانِي مِائَةِ دَرَجَةٍ. (رواه الطبراني، والبيهقي)

Sayyiduna Aws bin Abi Aws al-Saqafi رضي الله عنه narrates 'Marfu'an' that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

"The one who reads/recites the Holy Quran without seeing the text is rewarded a thousand times, while the reward becomes double when

31. Al-Jami al-Saghir; H # 6112.

one reads it whilst seeing the text, and it goes on increasing until the reward reaches up to two thousand times.”⁽³²⁾



Hadith 31

في كم ينجم القرآن؟

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ ابْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ ابْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَرَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا مَرَّةً فَرَأَى: اقْرَأِ الْقُرْآنَ فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ، اقْرَأْ فِي عَشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً، اقْرَأْ فِي عَشْرِ أَقْرَاهُ فِي سَنَةٍ، وَلَا تَرُدْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ. (رواه الشيخان وأبو داود)

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Amr ؓ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said to me:

“Recite the whole Holy Quran in (at-least) one month’s time.” I said: “But I have strength (to do more than that). The Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said: “Then finish the recitation of the Quran in seven days, and do not finish it in less than this period.”⁽³³⁾



Hadith 32

اقْرَأِ الْقُرْآنَ عَاتَهَاك

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ نَجْدَةَ الْخَوْطِ تَنَاوَى ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنُ عَتَّاشٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بْنِ خُرَيْشٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَرَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: اقْرَأِ الْقُرْآنَ عَاتَهَاك، فَإِذَا لَمْ يَنْهَكَ فَلَسْتَ تَقْرَأُ. (رواه الشيخان في مسند القردوس)

Sayyiduna Abdullah bin Amr ؓ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

32. Al-Mujani al-Kabir – Iman Tabarani; H # 601 / Al-Jami li-Shu’b al-Iman – Iman Bayhaqi; H# 2026.

33. Salih al-Bukhari, Kitab Fazail al-Quran; H # 5053 / Salih Muslim, Kitab al-Siyami; H # 2702 (1159) / Sunan Abu Dawud, Kitab al-Salat; H # 1388.

“After reading/reciting the Holy Quran, stay away/ abstain from the things which it prohibits, because when you do not stay away from them, then it means that you have not read/recited it at all!”⁽³⁴⁾



Hadith 33

اقْرءوا القرآن بالخير فإنه نزل بالخير

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنُ سَيْفٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْقَيْسِيُّ أَخُو رِيَّاحِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْخُوَيْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَرْزَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: اقْرءوا الْقُرْآنَ بِالْخَيْرِ فَإِنَّهُ نَزَلَ بِالْخَيْرِ. (رواه أبو يعلى والطبراني في الأوسط وأبو نعيم في الحلية)

Sayyiduna Buraydah Aslami ؓ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

“Read/recite the Holy Quran with a heavy voice and heart (as if crying) for it was revealed during the period of ‘Huzn’ (Sadness) (upon the tribulation of the ‘Kuffar’).”⁽³⁵⁾ ⁽³⁶⁾



Hadith 34

اقْرءوا القرآن ما اختلفت قلوبكم

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّعَمَّانِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ جُنْدُبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: اقْرءوا الْقُرْآنَ مَا اختلفت قلوبكم فَإِذَا اختلفتم فيه فقولوا عنه. (رواه أحمد والشيخان والنسائي)

34. Al-Jami al-Saghir; H # 1333.

35. Al-Mu’jani al-Awsat; H # 2902 / Majma al-Zawaid, Kitab al-Tafsir; H# 11694 / Al-Jami al-Saghir; H # 1162 / Taqrīb al-Bughīya bi-Tarīb Ahādith al-Hilya; H # 1116 / Firdaws al-Akbar; H # 312.

36. Sayyiduna Sa’ad bin Abi Waqqas ؓ narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said: “Cry when you read/recite the Holy Quran and if you cannot cry, then act as if crying (i.e. make your faces as if crying).” {Sunan Ibn Majah; H# 1337 / Shu’b al-Iman; H# 1960}

And in another narration, the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said: “I will recite for you one Surah, the one who shall cry <upon hearing it> for him there is Paradise and the one who cannot cry, should act/make his face as if he is crying. {Shu’b al-Iman; H# 1893-1894}

no poverty after it and bestows such wealth that there is no wealth equal to it.”⁽³⁹⁾



Hadith 37

يَكُلُّ خَرْفٌ زَوْجَةً مِنَ الْخَوْرِ الْعَيْنِ

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ غُنَيْدٍ بْنُ أَدَمَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسَاسٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي أَدَمَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسَاسٍ أَنَّ خَرْفَ بْنَ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: الْقُرْآنُ أَكْفَ أَلْفِ خَرْفٍ وَسَبْعَةُ عَشْرُونَ أَلْفَ خَرْفٍ قَدْ قَرَأَهُ صَاحِبُ الْمَغْسَبِ كَانَ لَهُ يَكُلُّ خَرْفٌ زَوْجَةً مِنَ الْخَوْرِ الْعَيْنِ. (رواه الطبراني في المعجم الأوسط)

Sayyiduna Umar bin Khattab رضي الله عنه narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

“There are 10 Lakh alphabets (letters) and 27,000 words in the Holy Quran. The one who recites/reads it with the intention of Reward and Patience, then there is ‘Hur al-Aym’ (women of Heaven) in marriage (as a wife) for him for every letter (‘Harf’).”⁽⁴⁰⁾



Hadith 38

الْقُرْآنُ هُوَ التَّوَرُّ وَالذِّكْرُ وَالصِّرَاطُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ

وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَافِظُ أَنَّ أَبَا الْعَظَّاسِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَحْيَى عَنْ إِسْرَافِيلَ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ وَهَبَ بْنِ جَبْرِ ثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يَحْدِثُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي حَدِيثٍ ذَكَرَهُ. قَالَ: الْقُرْآنُ هُوَ التَّوَرُّ الْمُبِينُ، وَالذِّكْرُ الْحَكِيمُ، وَالصِّرَاطُ الْمُسْتَقِيمُ. (رواه الشيخون)

A person narrated from the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ that:

“The Holy Quran is an apparent ‘Nur’ (Light) and wise Remembrance (‘Al-Zikr al-Hakim’) and is the path of Guidance (‘Sirat al-Mustaqim’).”⁽⁴¹⁾



³⁹. Musnad Abu Ya’la, Musnad Anas bin Malik; H# 2774 / Al-Jami al-Saghiir; H # 6183.

⁴⁰. Majma al-Zawaid, Kitab al-Tafsir; H # 11653.

⁴¹. Al-Jami al-Saghiir; H # 6186 / Al-Jami li-Shub al-Iman; H # 1789.

Sayyiduna Jundub bin Abdullah رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said:

“Recite (and study) the Holy Quran as long as you agree (understand) about its interpretation, but when you have any difference of opinion / confusion (as regards and its interpretation and meaning) then you should stop reciting it (for the time being).”⁽³⁷⁾



Hadith 35

إِنَّ السَّعْيَ لَا يَعْذِبُ قَلْبًا وَعَى الْقُرْآنَ

وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْحَارِثِ ثَشْبَةُ بْنُ حَنْدَجَ بْنِ الْخَسَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ صَالِحِ بْنِ صَبِيحِ الْمُرِّي يَقْضِي بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ: وَجَدْتُ فِي كِتَابِ جَدِّي الْخَسَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُرِّي ثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ بْنِ الْقُضْلِيِّ الْقُرَشِيِّ ثَنَا مُسْلِمَةُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ ثَنَا خُزَيْمُ بْنُ غِفْلَانَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ رضي الله عنه، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَقْرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ، فَإِنَّ السَّعْيَ لَا يَعْذِبُ قَلْبًا وَعَى الْقُرْآنَ. (رواه الأئمة)

Sayyiduna Abu Umamah رضي الله عنه narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ said:

“Read/Recite the Holy Quran! Verily! Allah Almighty will not give punishment to that Heart which memorized the Holy Quran!” (And which practiced upon it).⁽³⁸⁾



Hadith 36

الْقُرْآنُ عَنِّي لَا تَقْرَءُ بَعْدَهُ

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيَادٍ الْمَكِّيُّ وَخَاتَمُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا يَرْبُكُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبَانَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: إِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ عَنِّي لَا تَقْرَءُ بَعْدَهُ، وَلَا تَعْنِي دُونَهُ. (رواه الأئمة)

Sayyiduna Anas bin Malik رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said: “The Holy Quran bestows such bounties that there is

³⁷. Musnad Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal; 4: 315 / Sahih al-Bukhari, Kitab Faza'il al-Quran; H 3 5060 / Sahih Muslim, Kitab al-Im; H # 6871-2 (3667) / Al-Sunan al-Kubra - Imam Nasaji, Faza'il al-Quran; H # 8097 / Firdaws al-Akbar; H # 314.

³⁸. Fawa'id; 4:76 by Imam Abul Qasim Tammam bin Muhammad [300- 414 A.H].

Hadith 39

الْقُرْآنُ هُوَ الدَّوَاءُ

وَحَدَّثَ أَبُو الْخَاسِمِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْطَلِسِ أَنَّ الْخَسَنَ بْنَ رَافِعٍ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَاسِمِيُّ
ثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأَوْدِيُّ ثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ غَنْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ قَائِمٍ الدَّهْكَانِيُّ عَنْ سَعَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ
الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ عليه السلام قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْقُرْآنُ هُوَ الدَّوَاءُ (رواه الطحاوي)

Sayyiduna Ali bin Abu Talib عليه السلام narrated that the Beloved
RasulAllah ﷺ said:

“The Holy Quran is ‘Shifa’ (Medicine)” (42)



Hadith 40

أَهْلُ الْقُرْآنِ غُرَفَاءُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ

وَأَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَفْصَةَ بْنِ أَبِي جَمِيلٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ بِدَمَشْقَ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْمُسْلِمِ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ
أَخْبَرَنَا الْخَمْسِينَ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ طَلَّابٍ الْخَطِيبِ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْخَاسِمِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ جَمِيلٍ ثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُنْصَوِّرٍ - هُوَ: أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ - ثَنَا أَبُو أُمَيَّةَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِثْرَاهِيمَ ثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ حَارِزٍ أَخْبَرَنَا حَفِيدُ
الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عليه السلام أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: أَهْلُ الْقُرْآنِ غُرَفَاءُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ (رواه الطحاوي)

قَالَ الْمُصَنِّفُ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: تَمَّ أَحَادِيثُ الْأَرْبَعِينَ، وَاللهُ خَشِيِّ، وَرَغِمَ الْمَعُونُ.

Sayyiduna Anas bin Malik عليه السلام narrated that the Beloved RasulAllah
said:

“The people of the Holy Quran are them ‘Urafa’ (Gnostics) of the
People of Paradise!” (43)

The author states:

The Forty Hadiths have been completed and Allah is sufficient for me and the Best
Helper.

Translated by the ‘Abd’ of Allah Almighty and the ‘Ummati’ of RasulAllah ﷺ
~Muhammad Basharith Ali Siddiqui Ashrafi~



42. Al-Jami al-Saghir; H# 6186 / Musnad al-Shihab of Imami al-Qazayji; H# 28 / Sunan Ibn
Majali, Kitab al-Tibb; H# 3501, 3533.

43. Nawadir al-Usul; 121 / Al-Jami al-Saghir; H# 2767.

1. *The Branches of Faith*: This is a beautiful translation of ‘Shu’b al-Iman’ of Imam Imaduddin Ibn Kathir Shafai’ detailing the branches of ‘Iman’ (Faith).
2. *The Decorated Pearls Pertaining to Allah’s Greatest Name*: An excellent translation of ‘Durr al-Munazzam fi Ism al-A’zam’ of Imam Hafiz Jalaluddin Abdul Rahman bin Abu Bakr Suyuti Shafai’ [d. 911 A.H] detailing the narrations on ‘Ism al-A’zam’.
3. *The High Methods of Attaining Sustenance*: This book is a translation of ‘Husul al-Riqq bi Usul al-Rizq’ of Imam Hafiz Jalaluddin Abdul Rahman bin Abu Bakr Suyuti Shafai’ [d. 911 A.H / 1505 C.E] on the supplications and deeds that increase one’s sustenance.
4. *The Deeds that Entail Double Rewards*: A lucid translation of ‘Matla’ al-Badrani fi-nani Yu’ta Ajralhu Marratayn’ of Imām Hafiz Jalaluddin Abdul Rahman Ibn Abū Bakr Suyūṭī Shafiyī [d. 911 A.H / 1505 C.E], a compendium of 59 Ahādīth detailing the deeds that entail Double Rewards from Allāh Almighty.
5. *Hijab (Veil) In Modern Perspective*: This is a translation of an Urdu book by Mufti Javed Ahmad Amber Misbahi on the critical study of the practice of Hijab & its socio-cultural importance in the light of Biblical scriptures & modern news media.
6. *A Treatise on The Merits of Mu’awiya* عليه السلام: This is a lucid translation of ‘Risala fi Fazl Mu’awiya’ عليه السلام by Allama Shaykh Muhammad Hayat Sindi Madani Hanafi on the Merits of the Sahabi – Sayyiduna Mu’awiya bin Abu Sufyan عليه السلام.
7. *The Tafsir of Surah al-Fatiha*: A lucid translation and compilation of the Tafsir of Surah al-Fatiha from different Sunni Tafsirs.
8. *The Tafsir of ‘Ayat al-Isra’*: An excellent compilation of ‘Tafsir’ from over 10 ‘Tafsirs’ of the Holy Quran on the Ayat of ‘Isra’ & ‘Mairaj’ detailing the divine ascent of the Beloved RasulAllah ﷺ towards the heavens and beyond.

